

## EDITORIAL

Beginning with this issue of *The Record* there will be a change of Printer resulting in a slightly different format. Henceforth, the Journal will be issued bi-monthly with an increase in the number of pages in each issue. In this way we hope to offset some of the losses so far sustained over the past 12 months by inflation, and in part to avoid yet further subscription increases in the immediate future. With the assurance of Messrs. Frowde & Co. (Printers) Ltd., we look forward to the Magazine being issued regularly on the 15th of each alternate month.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Owing to the change of printers, this issue may well be published before the January and February numbers.

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MONOPIS FENESTRATELLA (HEYD.) IN WARWICKSHIRE. — In the Autumn of 1979, through the good offices of the local B.T.O. Representative, Mr. G. H. Green, I obtained the contents of a Kestrel's nest collected for me at Loxley, Warwickshire, by Mr. J. Hardman of Stratford-upon-Avon. The nest was about 15 ft. up an oak tree, in a hedgerow on agricultural land, in a semi-natural nest box made from a hollowed walnut log. The contents were mostly bird wings and feathers and some mammal remains. In June, 1980, I bred out from this, a large number of micro moths (seven species in all), including *Niditinea piercella* (Bent.) and three examples of a striking *Monopis* species which keyed out in Meyrick to *Monopis fenestratella* (Heyd.). Dr. J. D. Bradley kindly confirmed the identification at the British Museum. I believe this species has not been observed in recent years.

Meyrick has "Surrey, Cambridge, local. . . . Larva in decayed wood". Ford (1949) repeats this; and the new Field Guide gives on continental authority: "In dead wood and fungus, on plant refuse and in hornets' nests". — DR. A. N. B. SIMPSON, 29, The Greenway, Collets Green, Powick, Worcs. [This is a most interesting record, and the only confirmed occurrence of *fenestratella* in this country to our knowledge since 1877, in which year Harold Ruston (*Ent. mon. Mag.*, 15 : 239) took five specimens in his garden at Chatteris, Cambridgeshire on June 24-25. Meyrick's "Surrey", which dates from the 1895 edition of his *Handbook*, is repeated in the 1928 revised edition, but does not appear to be confirmed from any other source. Moreover, the species is not included in the list of lepidoptera of the *Victoria County History of Surrey*, whose main author was none other than C. G. Barrett. Lhomme (1963, *Catalogue des Lepidopteres de France et de Belgique*, 2 : 1106) states that the larva occurs mostly in the detritus, seeds and excrement of birds. — J. M. C. -H.]